

LE, Esq., as a suitable person to represent them

the next Congress, if Mr. R. M. T. Hunter is a candidate again for their suffrages, I would offer any obstacle in the way of Mr. Hunter, I believe him to be the choice of a majority of the Democratic voters of the District. Should Hunter decline being a candidate, it is your duty to choose the most popular man in the district; and that man, in my humble judgment, is Justin M. Trible, Esq. He is well known to a majority of this district to be an unflinching Democrat, which he proved in the last canvass, to the satisfaction of his friends. I deem it

NECESSARY for me to detail the qualifications of T., as those who know him know them to be.

A VOTER.

LECTION OF SENATOR OF THE U. S.

TRACT of a letter from the country, *Decemr 18.*

The election of a Senator is among the duties of the present Legislature, exceeding in magnitude and all others it will be called on to discharge.

No one, I presume, will say that it is required the *Constitution* to be performed at this season. It is obvious that to be left vacant, beyond a reasonable time. Many of the States of the Union, and more formerly than now, did not fill several representations in the more numerous branch of the Congress, until after the expiration of the term for which they were chosen. Among these was Virginia, and in the year 1800, the vacancy in the seat from the third of March until the lapse of the whole month of August—

no one charged, and I suppose no one thought, there was a breach of the Constitution, or a lapse in constitutional duty. With us, and for the present, there is abundant security in the existing provisions of the law to secure its representation in that (the Senatorial) branch of the Federal legislature. The General Assembly must again before the fourth of March, or encounter the allies of its own State law. The vacancy to occur in the Senate, whilst the State Legislature is in recess, and the Executive is clothed in plenary power to fill it. But, in fact, there is a little duty for the Senate, until after the pe-

If the General Assembly elect now, it must elect a Senator from circumstances, certainly not from the force and deliberative will of the body. This is the effect of the particular division of parties. Such a Senator will be the representative of these circumstances, and not the mass, approved, and accepted representative of Republicanism of the State. Is it wise to elect such a Senator? We have had severe experience on this head. The English proverb, "the burnt child dreads the fire, is neither so strong, nor in this point so expressive and so ap-

able to us, as the apothegm of the French, "a scalded cat dreads cold water"—and the sensitiveness of the Democracy, under these cherries and persecutions, will both excuse and justify the General Assembly in postponing election."

INFORMATION WANTED.

We are requested, by the Executor of William Bigbie, deceased, late of Buckingham county, Virginia, to call for information as to present residence of John Bigbie, son of said William Bigbie. He is supposed to be somewhere in the West. It is important that the Exe-

Editors in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, will do an act of kindness by publishing the above.

"proper words in proper place."—[Swift's definition of a good style.]

From the Nashville Union, December 12.]

THE NEW CABINET.

We see many speculations in the Whig papers as to Colonel Polk's probable Cabinet. It is mere idle curiosity, which gives rise to conjectures equally idle. Our Whig friends may

assured that President Polk will call around a Cabinet of counsellors possessing abilities the highest order. He has a host of Democrats, of distinguished talents, from whom he will select his advisers. The only difficulty he will have, will be in selecting from among so many—of whom are fully qualified to fill any station—he will discharge his duty in this, as in every other case, with an eye to the welfare of his country. He will have a Cabinet distinguished for talents, long experience, and tried fidelity to Democracy.

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA,
 Richmond, 17th Dec., 1841.
 Sir: I have the honor to enclose a statement
 showing the state of this institution on the 1st inst.
 With high respect, your obt. servt.,
 J. G. BLAIR, Cashier.
 His Excellency, JAMES McDOWELL,
 Governor of Virginia.

STATE of the FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA, including the Branches, on the first Monday in December, 1841:

Not Outstanding,	\$4,519,550 95
Outstanding Bills,	9,367 34

...ks,	136,624 29
...an to Commonwealth of Va.,	30,040 00
...cie,	742,016 46
...ties of other Banks,	230,645 03
...alance due from other Banks,	63,449 74
...al Estate,	221,560 56
	<hr/>
	\$5,983,284 47
Capital Stock,	\$2,670,400 00
...ties in Circulation,	1,369,170 50
...dividual Deposits,	1,024,270 82
...plus Fund,	215,891 22
...stitution,	93,682 42

Transfers from "Investing,"	5,000 00
Transfers between "Mother Bank	9,860 51
and Branches,	
	<hr/> \$5,983,284 47

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA, }
16th December, 1894. }
The undersigned, Directors of the Farmers' }
Bank of Virginia, certify that the within state- }
ment has been examined, and is believed to be }
correct. }
JAS. C. CRANE,
WM. WILLIAMS,
JOHN MABEN,

JOHN WOMBLE,
JAMES DUNLOP

STATE OF VIRGINIA, *City of Richmond*, to wit:
John G. Blair, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank
Virginia, personally appeared before me,
a Justice of the Peace of the city aforesaid, and
deposed and said, that the within statement, made out
in the books of the Bank, and from the latest
returns preceding the date from the Branches, are
true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Witness my hand this 15th day of December,
1844. W. D. BLAIR

	Dec., 1843.	Dec., 1844.
Outstanding debt, Foreign Bills of Exchange, and other bills, \$	\$4,584,675 17	\$4,841,739 61
Real Estate, \$	12,893 10	17,147 16
Stocks, \$	352,959 17	355,817 19
Loans, \$	644,749 80	646,074 80
Interest, \$	885,922 41	850,959 89
Profits from bank notes and other Banks, \$	309,438 13	299,334 09

	28,820 37	28,838 36
	\$6,817,468 85	\$7,042,891 01
Capital Stock,	\$3,644,100 00	\$3,644,100 00
Retained Earnings,	2,034,116 33	2,170,849 62
Due to other Banks,	209,303 10	204,051 42
Deposits,	773,506 44	849,100 89
Profit and loss, (less expenses,)	107,061 62	89,041 78
Balance in transit,	49,381 36	65,747 30
	\$6,817,468 85	\$7,042,891 01

BANK OF VIRGINIA, Dec. 10, 1844.
We, the undersigned, have examined the foregoing statement, and certify that the same is truly taken up from the books of the Bank, and the results of the several branches.

JAMES CASKIE, President.
WM. GRAY,
HENRY LUDLAM,
WM. H. HUBBARD,
LEWIS WEBB, } Directors.
FRED. BRANSFORD,
THOMAS H. ELLIS, }

STATE OF VIRGINIA, *City of Richmond:*
 This day personally appeared before me, a Jus-
 tice of the Peace for the city aforesaid, Samuel
 H. Cashier, of the Bank of Virginia, and
 he oath, that the above contains a true exhibit
 of the condition of said Bank, as made up from
 the books of the Mother Bank; and from the re-
 ceivers received from the several departments there-
 of.
 Given under my hand and seal this 10th day
 December, 1844.
 W. D. BLAIR, J. P., [SEAL.]